

## **147.14 Composition of boards.**

The board members shall consist of the following:

1. For barbering, three members licensed to practice barbering, and two members who are not licensed to practice barbering and who shall represent the general public. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the board.
2. For medicine, five members licensed to practice medicine and surgery, two members licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, and three members not licensed to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, and who shall represent the general public. A majority of members of the board constitutes a quorum.
3. For nursing, four registered nurses, two of whom shall be actively engaged in practice, two of whom shall be nurse educators from nursing education programs; of these, one in higher education and one in area community and vocational-technical registered nurse education; one licensed practical nurse actively engaged in practice; and two members not registered nurses or licensed practical nurses and who shall represent the general public. The representatives of the general public shall not be members of health care delivery systems. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.
4. For dentistry, five members licensed to practice dentistry, two members licensed to practice dental hygiene, and two members not licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. No member of the dental faculty of the school of dentistry at the state university of Iowa shall be eligible to be appointed. Persons appointed to the board as dental hygienist members shall not be employed by or receive any form of remuneration from a dental or dental hygiene educational institution. The two dental hygienist board members and one dentist board member shall constitute a dental hygiene committee of the board as provided in section 153.33A.
5. For pharmacy, five members licensed to practice pharmacy and two members who are not licensed to practice pharmacy and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
6. For optometry, five members licensed to practice optometry and two members who are not licensed to practice optometry and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
7. For psychology, five members who are licensed to practice psychology and two members not licensed to practice psychology and who shall represent the general public. Of the five members who are licensed to practice psychology, one member shall be primarily engaged in graduate teaching in psychology, two members shall be persons who render services in psychology, one member shall represent areas of applied psychology and may be affiliated with training institutions and shall devote a major part of the member's time to rendering service in psychology, and one member shall be primarily engaged in research psychology. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.
8. For chiropractic, five members licensed to practice chiropractic and two members who are not licensed to practice chiropractic and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
9. For speech pathology and audiology, five members licensed to practice speech pathology or audiology at least two of which shall be licensed to practice speech pathology and at least two of which shall be licensed to practice audiology, and two members who are not licensed to practice speech pathology or audiology and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

10. For physical therapy and occupational therapy, three members licensed to practice physical therapy, two members licensed to practice occupational therapy, and two members who are not licensed to practice physical therapy or occupational therapy and who shall represent the general public. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the board.

11. For dietetics, one licensed dietitian representing the approved or accredited dietetic education programs, one licensed dietitian representing clinical dietetics in hospitals, one licensed dietitian representing community nutrition services and two members who are not licensed dietitians and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

12. For the board of physician assistants, five members licensed to practice as physician assistants, at least two of whom practice in counties with a population of less than fifty thousand, one member licensed to practice medicine and surgery who supervises a physician assistant, one member licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery who supervises a physician assistant, and two members who are not licensed to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery or licensed as a physician assistant and who shall represent the general public. At least one of the physician members shall be in practice in a county with a population of less than fifty thousand. A majority of members of the board constitutes a quorum.

13. For behavioral science, three members licensed to practice marital and family therapy, one of whom shall be employed in graduate teaching, training, or research in marital and family therapy and two of whom shall be practicing marital and family therapists; three members licensed to practice mental health counseling, one of whom shall be employed in graduate teaching, training, or research in mental health counseling and two of whom shall be practicing mental health counselors; and three members who are not licensed to practice marital and family therapy or mental health counseling and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

14. For cosmetology arts and sciences, a total of seven members, three who are licensed cosmetologists, one who is a licensed electrologist, esthetician, or nail technologist, one who is a licensed instructor of cosmetology arts and sciences at a public or private school and who does not own a school of cosmetology arts and sciences, and two who are not licensed in a practice of cosmetology arts and sciences and who shall represent the general public.

15. For respiratory care, one licensed physician with training in respiratory care, three respiratory care practitioners who have practiced respiratory care for a minimum of six years immediately preceding their appointment to the board and who are recommended by the society for respiratory care, and one member not licensed to practice medicine or respiratory care who shall represent the general public. A majority of members of the board constitutes a quorum.

16. For mortuary science, four members licensed to practice mortuary science, one member owning, operating, or employed by a crematory, and two members not licensed to practice mortuary science and not a crematory owner, operator, or employee who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

17. For massage therapists, four members licensed to practice massage therapy and three members who are not licensed to practice massage therapy and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

18. For athletic trainers, three members licensed to practice athletic training, three members licensed to practice medicine and surgery, and one member not licensed to practice athletic training or medicine and surgery and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

19. For podiatry, five members licensed to practice podiatry and two members who are not licensed to practice podiatry and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

20. For social work, a total of seven members, five who are licensed to practice social work, with at least one from each of three levels of licensure described in section 154C.3, subsection 1, two employed by a licensee under chapter 237, and two who are not licensed social workers and who shall represent the general public.

21. For sign language interpreting and transliterating, four members licensed to practice interpreting and transliterating, three of whom shall be practicing interpreters and transliterators at the time of appointment to the board and at least one of whom is employed in an educational setting; and three members who are consumers of interpreting or transliterating services as defined in section 154E.1, each of whom shall be deaf. A majority of members of the board constitutes a quorum.

22. For hearing aid dispensers, three licensed hearing aid dispensers and two members who are not licensed hearing aid dispensers who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

23. For nursing home administrators, a total of nine members: Four licensed nursing home administrators, one of whom is the administrator of a nonproprietary nursing home; three licensed members of any profession concerned with the care and treatment of chronically ill or elderly patients who are not nursing home administrators or nursing home owners; and two members of the general public who are not licensed under chapter 147, have no financial interest in any nursing home, and who shall represent the general public. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

[C97, § 2564, 2576, 2584; S13, § 2564, 2575-a29, -a30, -a37, -a38, 2576, 2583-a, -h, -i, 2600-b, -c; SS15, § 2584; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **2451, 2452, 2475**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, § 147.14, 147.15, 147.38; C71, 73, § 147.14, 147.15, 147.38, 153.1; C75, 77, 79, 81, § 147.14]

84 Acts, ch 1075, § 9; 85 Acts, ch 168, § 5; 86 Acts, ch 1003, § 1; 86 Acts, ch 1022, § 1; 88 Acts, ch 1134, § 29; 88 Acts, ch 1225, § 6, 7; 91 Acts, ch 229, § 3; 92 Acts, ch 1183, § 2; 92 Acts, ch 1205, § 15, 16; 96 Acts, ch 1035, §2, 3, 13; 96 Acts, ch 1036, § 12; 96 Acts, ch 1148, § 1, 2; 98 Acts, ch 1002, §1, 2; 98 Acts, ch 1010, §1; 98 Acts, ch 1053, §10; 99 Acts, ch 19, §1; 99 Acts, ch 96, §14; 2004 Acts, ch 1175, §423, 433; 2005 Acts, ch 3, §36; 2007 Acts, ch 10, §33; 2007 Acts, ch 218, §188